## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 815

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Education, April 1, 2010, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 815, adopted April 7, 2010.

Taken up for Perfection April 7, 2010. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

3644S.03P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 168.106, 168.745, 168.747, and 178.693, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 168.106, 168.745, 168.747,

- 2 and 178.693, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 3 to be known as sections 160.353, 160.355, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 164.320,
- 4 168.106, 168.745, 168.747, 171.015, 171.017, and 178.693, to read as follows:

160.353. The governing board of any urban, metropolitan, or

- seven director school district may adopt a policy that allows any
- 3 student who has participated in three or more years of interscholastic
- 4 athletics at the high school level to be granted one unit of credit of the
- 5 physical education graduation requirement. Such a policy may only be
- 6 adopted after a public hearing is held on the question and a majority
- 7 of the board votes in favor of the question. Any board that votes to
- 8 adopt such a policy shall contact appropriate officials at the
- 9 department of elementary and secondary education within thirty days
- 10 of the affirmative vote. The state board of education shall make any
- 11 necessary alterations to bring the state's minimum graduation
- 12 requirements into compliance with this section. Nothing in this section
- 13 shall be construed to impact any other minimum graduation
- 14 requirements approved by the state board of education.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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160.355. The governing board of any urban, metropolitan, or seven director school district may adopt a policy that allows any student who has earned fine arts credit for participation in high school marching band for three or more years to be granted one unit of credit of the physical education graduation requirement. Such a policy may only be adopted after a public hearing is held on the question and a majority of the board votes in favor of the question. Any board that votes to adopt the policy described in this section shall contact appropriate officials at the department of elementary and secondary education within thirty days of the affirmative vote. The state board of education shall make any necessary alterations to bring the state's 12 minimum graduation requirements into compliance with this section. This section shall not be construed to impact any of the other 13 minimum graduation requirements approved by the state board of 14 education.

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160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.

- 2. Charter schools may be operated only in a metropolitan school district 3 or in an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population 4 greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and may be sponsored by 5 any of the following:
  - (1) The school board of the district;

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- 7 (2) A public four-year college or university with its primary campus in the 8 school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is 9 located, with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or 10 national standards of accreditation;
  - (3) A community college located in the district; or
- 12 (4) Any private four-year college or university located in a city not within 13 a county with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, and with an 14 approved teacher preparation program.
- 3. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.420 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.
- 21 4. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee

of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.

- 5. The charter school shall be a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
- 6. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326, RSMo, based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030, RSMo, the open meetings law.
  - 7. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
  - 8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 2 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. The primary campus of the college or university must be located within the county in which the school district lies wherein the charter school is located or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
  - 9. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. Such amount shall not be withheld when the sponsor is a school district or the state board of education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, with regard to each charter school it sponsors,

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58 including appropriate demonstration of the following:

59 (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship 60 funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct 61 investment in the sponsored schools;

- 62 (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair 63 procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who 64 demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter 65 school;
  - (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, and other material terms;
- 70 (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors 71 compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy 72 provided under applicable law; and
- 73 (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses 74 comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 10. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
  - 11. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, without ensuring that a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
  - 12. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489, RSMo.

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13. A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo.

14. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall establish standards for sponsors to conduct annual Missouri school improvement plan assessments of each sponsored charter school. The standards shall include an evaluation of: curriculum and instruction, facilities, health and safety, educational programs, and compliance with state performance standards; adequacy of the sponsoring agency's support for and communication with the school; operation and performance of the nonprofit board of the charter school and education management organization, if contracted. The state board, after a public hearing, may require remedial action for a sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school. If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school, the state board shall become the interim sponsor of the school for a period of up to three years until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses.

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor.

If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall include a mission statement for the charter school, a description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy and operational decisions of the charter school, a

- 12 financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including
- 13 provisions for annual audits, a description of the charter school's policy for
- 14 securing personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and
- 15 professional development plan, a description of the grades or ages of students
- 16 being served, the school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the
- 17 equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011, and an outline of
- 18 criteria specified in this section designed to measure the effectiveness of the
- 19 school. The charter shall also state:

- 20 (1) The educational goals and objectives to be achieved by the charter 21 school;
- 22 (2) A description of the charter school's educational program and 23 curriculum;
- 24 (3) The term of the charter, which shall be not less than five years, nor 25 greater than ten years and shall be renewable;
- 26 (4) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards, 27 which must meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 5 of this 28 section. The charter school program must be designed to enable each pupil to 29 achieve such standards;
- 30 (5) A description of the governance and operation of the charter school, 31 including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and 32 community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school; 33 and
- 34 (6) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and 35 student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the 36 validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may 37 be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements.
  - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- 39 (1) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the 40 requirements of this section are met and determines that the applicant is 41 sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school. The sponsor's decision of 42 approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed 43 charter;
- (2) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- 47 (3) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may

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48 be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written 49 reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate 50 51 the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may 5253 grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or 54 55 grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, 56 provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school 57 year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of 58 education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if 59 applicable; and 60

- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining credits for graduation, pregnant or a parent, homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has limited English proficiency, has been suspended from school three or more times, is eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch, or has been referred by the school district for enrollment in an alternative program. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.
- 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.439, RSMo, and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor will evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education may, within sixty days, disapprove the granting of the charter. The state board of education may disapprove a charter

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on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.349, RSMo, or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor.

- 4. Any disapproval of a charter pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- 5. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 90 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment 91 practices, and all other operations;
- 92 (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the 93 state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline 94under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo, notification of 95 criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 96 167.117, RSMo, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school 97 records under section 167.020, RSMo, and the minimum number of school days 98 and hours required under section 160.041; 99
- 100 (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.420, be exempt from all 101 laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
  - (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, RSMo, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's Internet web site in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, RSMo, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700, RSMo. A charter school that incurs debt must include a repayment plan in its financial plan;
- 118 (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade 119 or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early

childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;

- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, collect baseline data during at least the first three years for determining how the charter school is performing and to the extent applicable, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school will be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.
- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
- (c) Nothing in this [paragraph] subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter;
- (7) Assure that the needs of special education children are met in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations;

- 156 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:
- 158 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 159 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 160 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 161 the charter school; and
- 162 (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the 163 sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 164 and 167.349, RSMo.
  - 6. (1) Proposed or existing high risk or alternative charter schools may include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through a paid or unpaid internship arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be approved at such time.
  - (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.
  - 7. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations at least once every two years or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency for the sole purpose of seeking direct access to federal grants. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March

first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.

- [7.] 8. (1) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet the standards under the sponsor's annual Missouri school improvement plan assessment, failure to meet academic performance standards as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.
- (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
- (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
- 222 (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report 223 card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the 224 academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
  - (7) The sponsor shall annually conduct a Missouri school improvement plan assessment of the charter school, based upon standards established by the state board under section 160.400.

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- [8.] 9. A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- [9.] 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
- 237 [10.] 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control 238 over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee 239 at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an 240application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the 241242 school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter 243 244 school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a 245lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another 246 247employee or an educational program.
  - [11.] 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756, RSMo.
- [12.] 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035, RSMo.
- 258 [13.] 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 259 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 260 based on the cash flow of the school; or
- 261 (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do 262 business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand 263 dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.

264 160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

- (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
- 266 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban 267 voluntary transfer program; [and]
  - (3) In the case of a charter school whose mission includes student drop-out prevention or recovery, any nonresident pupil who is considered high risk or a dropout who resides in a residential care facility, a transitional living group home, or an independent living program and whose last school of enrollment is in the school district where the charter school is established, who submits a timely application; and
  - (4) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.
- 282 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely 283 application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all 284 applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:
  - (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; [and]
  - (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school; and
  - (3) A charter school whose mission includes student drop-out prevention or recovery as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall give preference for admission to resident pupils over nonresident pupils.
- 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, 299 national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English

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300 language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age 301 group or grade level. A charter school may give a preference for 302 admission to high-risk students and dropouts, as defined in subdivision 303 (4) of subsection 2 of section 160.405.

- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter [public] schools and the districts in which charter schools are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but may not be limited to:
- 322 (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth 323 over several years;
- 324 (2) Student reenrollment rates;
- 325 (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
- 326 (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
- (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three 328 or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or 332procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in 333 attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board 334 members, parents, students, the business community and other education stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make

the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.

- 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:
  - (1) The school's charter;

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- 343 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to 344 section 160.522; and
- 345 (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board 346 members. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate 347 specified in section 610.026, RSMo, for furnishing copies of documents under this 348 subsection.

164.320. All qualified school construction bond issuance authorizations for calendar year 2010 shall be allocated by the department of elementary and secondary education on an average daily attendance basis to school districts in which the constitutionally required percentage of voters authorized the incurrence of debt on 5 either the general election day in November 2009, as provided in 6 subsection 6 of section 115.121, or on any applicable election date in 7 2010 in order to provide funds for such districts to acquire, construct, equip, improve, restore, or furnish public school facilities in 10 accordance with the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and with Section 54F of the Internal Revenue 11 Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for qualified school 12 13 construction bonds. The department shall utilize the most current available data in determining the per average daily attendance 14 allocation amounts and shall submit a report to the secretary of the 16 senate and the chief clerk of the house of representatives detailing the 17 2010 calendar year qualified school construction bond issuance 18 authorization allocations not less than thirty days subsequent to the completion of the 2010 allocation schedule. 19

168.106. The contract between a school district and a permanent teacher shall be known as an indefinite contract and shall continue in effect for an indefinite period, subject only to:

(1) Compulsory or optional retirement when the teacher reaches the age

- 5 of retirement provided by law, or regulation established by the local board of 6 education;
- 7 (2) Modification by a succeeding indefinite contract or contracts in the 8 manner hereinafter provided;
  - (3) The death of the teacher;
- 10 (4) Resignation of the teacher with the written consent of the school
- 11 board;

- 12 (5) Termination by the board of education after a hearing as hereinafter
- 13 provided; [and]
- 14 (6) The revocation of the teacher's certificate; and
- 15 (7) A decision by the teacher to follow the teacher choice
- 16 compensation package under sections 168.745 to 168.750 in a district
- 17 and give up the right to an indefinite contract.
  - 168.745. 1. There is hereby created the "Teacher Choice Compensation
  - 2 Package" to permit performance-based salary stipends upon the decision of the
  - 3 teacher [in a metropolitan school district] as described in section 168.747 to
- 4 reward teachers for objectively demonstrated superior performance.
- 5 2. There is hereby created the "Teacher Choice Compensation Fund" in
- 6 the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the department of
- 7 elementary and secondary education. The state treasurer shall be custodian of
- 8 the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with
- 9 sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo.
- 10 3. The teacher choice compensation fund shall consist of all moneys
- 11 transferred to it under this section, and all moneys otherwise appropriated to or
- 12 donated to it. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the
- 13 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not
- 14 revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest
- 15 moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest
- 16 and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The general assembly shall annually appropriate five million dollars
- 18 to the fund created in this section.
  - 168.747. 1. To be eligible for the teacher choice compensation package in
  - a metropolitan school district, all classroom personnel [in a metropolitan
  - B school district] reported as a code forty, fifty, or sixty through the core data
  - 4 system of the department of elementary and secondary education shall opt out of
  - 5 his or her indefinite contract under section 168.221 for the duration of

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employment with the district. A teacher may decide to end his or her eligibility for the teacher choice stipend but may not resume permanent teacher status with that district. A probationary teacher may opt out of consideration for a permanent contract in the second or subsequent years of employment by the district to participate in the teacher choice compensation package but may not 10 11 return to permanent status in that district or resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that district. A teacher who has chosen the teacher 12choice compensation package and changes employment to another district may 13 choose to resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that 14 district. The teacher choice compensation package shall only be available for 15 teachers in a metropolitan school district] or may choose to remain in the 16 teacher choice compensation package of the district, provided the 17 district's board of education has resolved, by majority vote, to allow 18 classroom personnel to participate. 19

2. To be eligible for the teacher choice compensation package in a seven director or urban school district, the adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of the members of the board of education shall be required. If such a vote occurs in a seven director or urban school district, classroom personnel reported as a code forty, fifty, or sixty through the core data system of the department of elementary and secondary education shall opt out of his or her indefinite contract under section 168.106 for the duration of employment with the district. A teacher may decide to end his or her eligibility for the teacher choice stipend but may not resume permanent teacher status with that district. A probationary teacher may opt out of consideration for a permanent contract in the second or subsequent years of employment by the district to participate in the teacher choice compensation package but may not return to permanent status in that district or resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that district. A teacher who has chosen the teacher choice compensation package and changes employment to another district may choose to resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that district or:

(1) If the new district of employment is a metropolitan school district, may choose to remain in the teacher choice compensation package; or

42 (2) If the new district of employment is a seven director or urban 43 school district, may choose to remain in the teacher choice 44 compensation package, provided the district's board of education has 45 resolved by majority vote to allow classroom personnel to participate.

- 3. Teachers shall qualify annually in October for the stipends described in section 168.749. Stipends shall be offered in five thousand dollar increments, up to fifteen thousand dollars, but shall not exceed fifty percent of a teacher's base salary, before deductions for retirement but including designated pay for additional duties such as coaching, sponsoring, or mentoring. Any stipend received under section 168.749 shall be in addition to the base salary to which the teacher would otherwise be entitled. Teachers receiving the stipend shall receive any pay and benefits received by teachers of similar training, experience, and duties. Such stipends shall not be considered compensation for retirement purposes.
- [3.] 4. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a payment to the district in the amount of the stipend, to be delivered as a lump sum in January following the October of qualification. If the amount appropriated is not enough to fund the total of five thousand dollar increment payments, the department may prorate the payments.
- [4.] 5. Every person employed by the district in a teaching position, regardless of the certification status of the person, who qualifies under any of the indicators listed in section 168.749 is eligible for the teacher choice compensation package. Teachers who are employed less than full-time are eligible for teacher choice stipends on a prorated basis. Any teacher who is dismissed for cause who has otherwise qualified for a teacher choice stipend shall forfeit the stipend for that year.
- 171.015. 1. The board of education of any school district, upon adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of all its members to authorize such action, may adopt a year-round educational program for the public schools of the school district. The vote shall take place at a public meeting of the board of education.
  - 2. The school calendar for a school district that has adopted a year-round educational program shall include an opening date and ending date for the school year.
  - 3. Upon adoption of a year-round educational program, the board of education shall notify the commissioner of education within seven

11 business days.

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- 4. Any school district that adopts a year-round educational program shall meet all other educational requirements.
- 5. For purposes of this section, the term "year-round educational program" shall mean an educational program in which all students attend school no fewer than the number of days required for a school term, as provided in subdivision (9) of section 160.011, between July 1 and June 30 of each school year and in which no vacation, including summer, lasts more than four weeks.
- 171.017. 1. The board of education of any school district, upon adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of all its members to authorize such action, may offer two start dates for kindergarten for children who have attained the statutorily required age of eligibility for kindergarten. The school district may group children according to their date of birth to begin kindergarten on one of the start dates.
- 7 2. Any school district that adopts such a resolution shall offer:
- 8 (1) One start date for kindergarten that occurs on the opening 9 date of the school year; and
  - (2) One start date for kindergarten that occurs approximately halfway through the school year.
- 3. Any school district that adopts such a resolution shall allow parents to have their child or children start kindergarten on the start date of choice.

178.693. 1. School districts that offer an approved program of parent education shall be eligible for state reimbursement, pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, subject to appropriations therefor for each participating family. If a school district fails or is unable to offer an approved program of parent education, the district shall enter into a contract which meets the requirements under section 5 178.697, with another district, public agency or state approved not-for-profit 6 agency offering an approved program for such services. If the district finds that no approved program is available in another district, public agency, or through a state approved not-for-profit agency, it shall request the state department of 9 10 elementary and secondary education to assist it in obtaining from an approved program, services at the reimbursable rate. If no developmental delay is 11 detected by a parent educator after the sixth family visit specific to one 12 child, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 13 require that the parent or family share in the cost of the services 14

provided. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations for payment by the parent.

- 2. School districts that offer an approved program of developmental screening for all children under the age of five years shall be eligible for state reimbursement, pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, subject to appropriations therefor for each participating child. If a school district fails or is unable to offer an approved program of developmental screening, the district shall enter into a contract which meets the requirements under section 178.697, with another district, public agency or state approved not-for-profit agency offering an approved program for such services. If the district finds that no approved program is available in another district, public agency or state approved not-for-profit agency, it shall request the state department of elementary and secondary education to assist it in obtaining from an approved program, services at the reimbursable rate.
- 3. School districts that offer approved programs for developmentally delayed children ages three and four who may also be eligible for programs under the provisions of sections 162.670 to 162.995, RSMo, shall be eligible for state reimbursement, pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, subject to appropriations, provided the children are not receiving the same or similar services for handicapped or severely handicapped children under another program for which reimbursements from the department of elementary and secondary education are available to the district. If a school district fails or is unable to offer an approved program for developmentally delayed children ages three and four, the district shall enter into a contract which meets the requirements under section 178.697, with another district, public agency or state approved not-for-profit agency offering an approved program for such services. If the district finds that no approved program is available in another district, public agency or state approved not-for-profit agency, it shall request the state department of elementary and secondary education to assist it in obtaining from an approved program, services at the reimbursable rate.
- 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to

delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

Section B. Because of the importance of making qualified school construction bond issuance authorizations available to school districts, the enactment of section 164.320 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 164.320 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Bill

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